A WHOLE STATE IN REVOLT | The

REPUBLICAN UPRISING AGAINST PLATT NOT CONFINED TO GREATER NEW-YORK.

HOW HIS CANDIDATES IN THE BIG CITIES OF THE STATE WERE DEFEATED BY OUT-

Albany, Nov. 30 (Special).—It is noticeable that the Republican politicians who support Mr. Platt are just now rather frequently declaring that the refusal of the Republican voters to accept the candidates for public office nominated by conventions controlled by Mr. Platt and his lieutenants was confined to the Republicans living within the limits of New-York and Brooklyn. As an "area of local disturbance," therefore, in their opinion, it had no State or National

While comforting to the "machine" heart, this theory is not true. The election figures now being received here reveal that the political storms which worked so much ruin to Mr. Platt's projects swept over the entire State. From Montauk Point to Lake Erie the political tokens of the tempest can be noted. It cast down the political puppets he had put up as candidates for Mayors in the cities of Albany, Troy, Syracuse. Rochester and Buffalo, as well as in the Greater New-York territory of New-York, Brooklyn and Long Island City. It hurled to political death a score of Platt candidates for Assemblyman. James M. E. O'Grady, the serwant of Mr. Platt as Speaker of the Assembly, saw his plurality of 2,612 in 1896 shrink to only 1.877 in 1897. One of his fellow Platt Assemblymen from Monroe County lost his seat. The "straight" Republican vote in the Assembly was reduced from 102 in 1896 to 79 in 1897, a loss of 28 votes. And many of the Platt Republicans escaped defeat only by small pluralities. Thus he of Herkimer has 18 plurality; of Sullivan, only 21; of Yates, only 98; of the IIId Queens, only 107; of Orleans, only 180; of the Let Ulster, only 218; of Allegany County only 288. The Democratic party has 68 votes in the Assembly. Adding to it the vote of Seligsburg. National Democrat, it has 69 votes. Further, adding to these 69 votes the seven votes of the districts controlled by the Republicans who received such small pluralities, if Democrats had m elected the Democratic party would have had 76 votes in the Assembly, or a majority of that body. The Democratic newspapers are now pointing out that but for the "shin-toasters," toasting their shins by the fire, not having any hope of the Democratic party electing its candidates for Assembly, that party would now have the Assembly.

WHY PLATT FAILED.

Some examination of the general causes of the severses of Mr. Platt's lieutenants in the interior of the State, in its cities, may perhaps be made with profit. One of the chief reasons, as in the Greater New-York conventions, was the failure of the party conventions to reflect the will of the Republican voters. Theoretically, a party convention is a speaking trumpet, giving expression to the wishes of the members of the party. But what can be thought of such a speaking trumpet as that of the Greater New-York convention, which gave no expression to the desire of a majority of the Republican voters of the great city that Seth Low should be nominated for Mayor? There was the same insensibility. the same unresponsiveness to the desires of the people, when the conventions were held in the interior to nominate Republican candidates for Mayor. Take the first city named, Albany. For several years past the Republican "boss" of this city had been William Barnes, proprietor of "The Albany Evening Jour-Defeated once as a candidate for member of the Republican State Committee, he was put back into the committee by Mr. Platt's orders, the State Convention disregarding the vote of the Republicans of Albany County in opposition to Barnes. Then "the master' gave him the patronage of the State Capitol, installing one of his lieutenants as Superintendent of Public Buildings.

By means of this patronage Barnes gained control of the machinery of the Republican party in the county. At the late election he was confronted with the paipable desire of a majority of ence of corporations as a member of the Board of Aldermen, should be nominated for Mayor. Barnes declined to nominate Mr. Stevens, but instead lured General Selden E. Marvin, a Republican of eminence, into accepting the nomination, although he knew he would be defeated. The result of this defiance of the will of the Republican voters was to throw the city into the hands of the Democrats. The Republican vote was interesting. It was: Marvin, 6.014; Stevens. 6.012. It will be noted that Marvin although he had the "regular" pomination, and therefore the support of all men who pride themselves on always voting "the straight ticket," only polled two more votes than Stev-

But the very size of Stevens's vote is interesting. Here was a man who was opposed by all the machinery of his party, and yet he polled substantially half the vote of that party. It is obvious, therefore, that he was the choice of the Republicans for Mayor, if they had been left to express their will in the nominating convention. Moreover, the six thousand votes were an anti-Platt expression. It betokened that this number of Republicans no longer recognized any validity in nominations made by the Platt machine, that they had cut loose from it, and would hereafter have an organization of their own, in which their desires regarding nominations should be fulfilled.

THE FIGHT TO BE KEPT UP.

It may now be stated that the anti-Platt Republicans who thus followed Mr. Stevens do not intend to dissolve their organization, but upon the contrary to continue it. They will have something further to say to the members of the Barnes machine in the fall of 1898. Barnes foresees the coming storm, and, like Quigg in New-York, has been beseeching Republicans to attend his primaries. His summons will not be heeded; the Republicans of Albany do not intend

tend his primaries. His summons will not be heeded; the Republicans of Albany do not intend to attend primaries of that character.

Before leaving this subject of the election in Albany it may be well to state that Thomas J. Van Alstyne, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, received only 8.172 votes, while the two Republican candidates, Stevens and Marvin, had a total of 12,026. Van Alstyne, therefore, is a minority Mayor, just as Van Wyck is a minority Mayor in New-York. Barnes did just what Mr. Platt did in New-York; he rejected a Republican candidate who could have been elected, and thus put another great city of the State into the possession of the Democratic party.

In Troy it was obvious a week before Election Day that Mayor Mailoy, the Democratic candidate, The Republicans of Troy were disheartened by Governor Black's surrender of the powers of the State government to Mr. Platt, and especially by his signing the Greater New-York act at the Senator's dictation. They had not expected that Mr. Black would be so weak. It belied all his former career as a politician. Then they saw him go to New-York at Mr. Platt's demand and assail the Republicans who were supporting Seth Low. It is said by Mr. Black's friends in

former career as a politician. Then they saw him go to New-York at Mr. Platt's demand and assail the Republicans who were supporting Seth Low. It is said by Mr. Black's friends in Troy now that he at first declined to go to New-York and do the boss's bidding, but then surrencered when the threat was made by the leaders of the machine openly that they would not renominate him for Governor unless he did go. Mr. Black's former friends in Troy, therefore, approached the election without heart.

Charles W. Hackett, the chairman, by Mr. Platt's orders, of the Republican State Committee, must be credited with some sagacity. He saw the storm approaching and avoided its full force by nominating a Democrat for Mayor of Utics. People might think him inconsistent to be opposing Seth Low, a Republican, in New-York and supporting a Democrat for Mayor of his own city, but Mr. Hackett did not care for any such reproach. He did succeed in electing a Democrat as Mayor. No one can deny, also, that he brought about the election of a Democrat as Mayor of New-York. No other State Committee of any political party can point to such a record as that of the Republican State Committee un-

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der Mr. Hackett. In one short year it dissipated a party majority of 268,000 votes and rolled up 60,000 plurality against itself. Never so rapidly was a political fortune dissipated. Mr. Hackett is a candidate for United States Senator. He seems eminently worthy of the post when one scans the record of work done by the Repub-lican State Committee this year.

PLATT'S HAND IN SYRACUSE.

PLATT'S HAND IN SYRACUSE.

In Syracuse also the fortunes of the Republican party were wrecked by the Platt leaders. Two years ago the Republicans poiled almost twice as many votes for the two Republican candidates for Mayor at that time as were poiled by James K. McGuire, the Democratic candidate, who was successful. Yet McGuire the present year defeated Donald Dey, the Republican candidate, although he had the support of many good citizens. The weakness of the Republican cause was largely due to the fact that for several years the Platt leaders have prevented the holding of free and honest primaries. Moreover, the alliance in State matters of the heads of the Republican machine with Mr. Platt had weaknend them in the estimation of Republican voters.

voters.

Rochester was lost by 6,000 plurality. Rochester is a Republican city. The big figures indicate unmistakably the revolt against Plattism, for the Rochester organization of the Republican party has been most emphatically a Platt one. As a political machine, also, it was said to be the strongest in the State. But it could not carry

strongest in the State. But it could not carry Mr. Platt.

John N. Scatcherd, the creditable candidate nominated for Mayor of Buffalo by the Republican machine, also suffered a crushing defeat, running 2.000 votes behind his Democratic opponent. The ill favor in which Mr. Platt is held can be detected also in that vote. Eric County is a stronghold of anti-Platt feeling, but many can be detected also in that vote. Eric County is a stronghold of anti-Platt feeling, but many of its Republican politicians for two or three years past have been acting as his lieutenants. They had a warning in 1896 that they were on the wrong tack when McKinley delegates were elected to the Republican National Convention, but they went right on alding Mr. Platt at State conventions and in the Legislature. Thus, disloyal to their constituency, it is no wonder that their candidates were nearly all beaten at the late election in Eric County. It ought to be added, also, that the Platt leaders in Eric County ran the Republican primaries with all the harsh vigor common to Platt men. There was a strong feeling among some Republicans in favor of the nomination of Alderman Smither, a representative man, for Mayor. Other Republicans favored the nomination of Mayor Jewett. The Platt machine put on pressure and crushed out both Alderman Smither and Mayor Jewett. The figures of the election show that Mr. Scatcherd, who deserved an election, suffered from the resentment of the friends of Mr. Smither and Mayor Jewett.

Mayor Jewett.

In the southern part of the State, also, along the Pennsylvania border, in Mr. Platt's personal principality, the revolt against him is evident. Tloga County is where Mr. Platt votes, and it is adjacent to Broome County, where the Republican vote sadly fell off. The chief place in Broome County is the city of Binghamton. Here George E. Greene, one of Mr. Platt's most devoted followers was a candidate for Mayor. Binghamton is a strong Republican city, but Binghamton is a strong Republican city, but nevertheless Mr. Greene was defeated by Jerome Dewitt, the Democratic candidate, by several

Dewitt, the Democratic candidate, by several hundred votes.

It may be stated in conclusion that the figures of the election from the cities of Brooklyn, New-York, Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo disclose an enormous body of independent voters who are opposed to Platt, to Croker, to political machines and to boss dictation of any description. Who will be the master spirit in the politics of the State to unite the separate camps of those who revolt against the political machines and political bosses of the State? It is an opportunity which rests in the grasp of any organizer of the grand type.

JOSEPH C. CREAMER DECLARED SANE.

JUSTICE LAWRENCE ORDERS HIS RELEASE AND STOPS THE SHERIFF'S JURY'S INQUIRY.

William B. Hornblower, special counsel for the father of Joseph C. Creamer, who has been confined in Bloomingdale Asylum for some time on the ground of insanity, announced to Justice Lawrence the Republican voters that George H. Stevens, in the Supreme Court yesterday that all opposition to Mr. Creamer's releas asked for a special order directing his discharge from the institution. Mr. Creamer, who is a law-yer, got into trouble at the Harvard Club, of which a member, with the result that he was looked upon as insane. He came to the conclusion three weeks ago that he was sane, and succeeded

before a Sheriff's jury.

After two hearings Mr. Hornblower said it was ascertained that Mr. Creamer was now sane, and in order to avoid further expense, he asked for an order discharging Mr. Creamer, which Justice

Lawrence granted. The Sheriff's jury was about to proceed with the inquiry regarding Mr. Creamer's sanity yesterday when word came of the action of Justice Lawrence in discharging Mr. Creamer from custody. The jury was informed and discharged, after it had heard Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald testify that he had examined Mr. Creamer and found him perfectly

Mr. Creamer was congratulated by the jurymen as they filed out, and one of them said, "Now. Creamer, behave yourself and you will be all wight." right."
"Thank you," replied, Mr. Creamer; "Til do so,
I have been a fool." He said he would go out of
town for a while and get some rest.

LOOKING FOR HIS MISSING PATHER. James Patterson, the son of John Patterson of No. 163 East One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st. started for Chicago Monday night to ascertain whether or not he could obtain any trace of his father, who has been missing since October 2. Patterson, the missing man, is employed by the Northwestern Stove Company of Milwaukee, Wis. as a travelling salesman. On October 2 he left Milwaukee to go to Chicago on his way to New-York. He wrote a letter to his son before leaving Milwaukee, in which he said he expected to be in New-York soon. Nothing has been seen or heard of him since that time. He had about \$500 in his possession, which he had collected for the company, and it is feared that he has been robbed in Chicago.

ADVENT ELECTIONS HELD. Following are tickets elected at the Advent elec-

tions held in Protestant Episcopal churches: Church of the Incarnation-Wardens, E. M. Crawford and G. W. Smith; vestrymen, J. L. Riker, F. L. Stetson, M. H. Clarkson, W. P. Brown, Dr. F. E. Hyde, James McLean, Herbert Valentine, Charles Lanier and W. G. Langdon.

Church of the Transfiguration-Warden for two years, Lyman Rhoades; warden for one year, Pater Gardner; vestrya.en for three years, William C. Prime, Charles N. Kent and Thomas B. Peck; vestrymen for two years, Edward B. Sexton, Elliah P. Smith and Edward A Quintard; vestrymen for one year, James S. Day, James P. Dod and Lewis H.

Hyde.
Christ Church-Wardens, W. Bayard Cutting and Richard M. Hoe; vestrymen, L. K. Wilmerding. Alfred Wagstaff, Henry H. Holly, J. Hamilton Hunt, Thomas R. Ball, William T. Evans, Robert K. Dana and William H. Burr.
Church of the Ascension.—Wardens-Daniel F. Appleton, for two years, and William K. Lothrop, for one year. Vestrymen—For three years, E. N. Tailer, R. S. Holt and George Biagden; for two years, J. B. Ireland, ex-Judge Henry E. Howland and August Belmont; for one year, Howard H. Henry, Joseph S. Auerbach and Jefferson Clark.

NOT ENOUGH EVIDENCE.

Sylvester C. Collins, who was charged with rob bing a postoffice in Northampton County, Penn. and has been confined in Ludlow Street Jail for a week, was discharged yesterday by United States a week, was discharged yesterday by United States Commissioner Shields on the statement by Assistant District-Attorney Hinman that he was not in possession of sufficient evidence to convict the prisoner. Collins was arrested on Monday night of last week by Detectives O'Brien and Collins, of the Central Office, and was turned over to the custody of the United States Marshai the next day. He was recognized by postoffice inspectors as an old offender. Inspector Jacobs, who swore to the complaint on which Collins was held, identified the prisoner as a man who had gone under the names of William Murphy and William Lyons, and said that he had taken part in the robbevy of other postoffices. The detectives made affidavit that Collins was identified by a druggist at Madison and Market sts, as one of three men who robbed him of a gold watch and chain and \$7 in money.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS. CASE OF A PRIEST WHO APPEALED FROM AN ECCLESIASTICAL COURT.

Albany, Nov. 30 .- The Court of Appeals has ordered a reargument of the case of John S. Baxter. priest of the Brooklyn diocese, against Bishop McDonnell. One of the questions involved was whether the adjudication by a court of the Roman Catholic Church of a controversy should be recognized by the courts of the State of New-York. nized by the courts of the State of New-101s.

Both of the lower tribunals, the Supreme Court, Special Term, and the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, decided that such a religious court was, in its nature, ecclesiastical only, and had no jurisdiction to determine the civil rights of parties, and was no bar to action even by priests of that Church in a civil court. The Court of Appeals does not go into that question, orderding a reargument on other and more material grounds. Bishop McDonnell appealed from the decisions of the two lower courts sustaining the appeal of the Rev. John S. Baxter, priest of the Roman Catholic Church in the diocese of Brooklyn, from a decision of the Metro-poiltan Court of the Archdiocese of New-York, rejecting his application for reinstatement to his parish, and for an award of \$6,665 salary alleged to he due him, and also from the judgment of the Apostolic Delegate at Washington affirming that The Court of Appeals also handed down the fol-

Patterson, administrator, appellant, agt. City of Binghamton; in re, final accounting of John Clover, assignee; Charles Zimmer, receiver, appellant, agt. Charles A. Miller-Judgment affirmed, with costs. People agt. Isaac Purdy, appellant-Judgment affirmed. The calendar for to-morrow is Nos. 252, 1.149, 1.168, 228, 239, 1.963, 212 and 229

A MINE-OWNER WITHOUT MONEY. Justice Fitzsimons in the City Court yesterday appointed a receiver for the property of Oliver W. Marshall, once a well-known figure in mining circles in Denver, Col., who for some time has been as the result of the examination in supplem proceedings of Marshall, who testified as follows: For the last few days I have been living at No. 77 West Fifty-second-st. Previous to that I stopped at the Majestic Hotel, Seventy-second-st. and Central Park West. I went to Europe four months ago. My business is that of a promoter in organizing business enterprises. I am interested in a mine; the mine is the Badger Boy Gold Mining

in a mine; the mine is the Badger Boy Gold Mining Company; the plant is at Cripple Creek, Col.; it is capitalized for \$1,200,000."

Witness said he did not know how much stock he owned in the company. He was one of its promoters and organizers, and he could not tell how much stock he owned without consulting with his sgents in Colorado. He said he had lost everything of substantial value.

"How do you earn the necessary money to support and clothe yourself?"

"I obtain it from my mother for the most part."

A BANE SUES TO RECOVER.

Hamilton Odell was appointed by Justice Lawrence n the Supreme Court yesterday as referee to hear and determine a suit brought by the Bank of the Metropolis against David J. Mackey and other de-fendants to recover moneys aggregating \$44,913.19 due on different promissory notes given by the de-fendant to the bank, for which he gave as collateral fendant to the bank, for which he gave as collateral security 800 shares of the capital stock of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company, fifty-five mortgage bonds of the Chicago and Ohio Railroad Company, 2862-3 additional shares of the capital stock of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company and 100 second mortgage bonds of the Georgia, Docatur and Evansville Railroad Company. The plaintiff says the amount due him was much larger, but was reduced to some extent by the sale on an execution levied by the Sheriff of Vanderburgh County, Indiana, of the bonds and stocks in question.

SUIT AGAINST R. L. CUTTING DISMISSED. Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court yesterday tiamissed the action to recover \$5,000 brought against Robert L. Cutting and his wife, Minnie Seilgman-Cutting, by Stanislaus De Goissons, a playwright. The Cuttings' attorney a short time ago moved to dismiss the action because De Goissons had failed to give security for costs should the suit result in to give security for costs should the suit result in his defeat. The motion was adjourned until yesterday, and when it was called De Goissons neither appeared in person nor was represented by counsel. The attorney for the defendants then moved that the action be dismissed, and Justice Andrews granted the application. De Goissons alleged that he, in April, 1886, delivered to Mrs. Cutting three plays for her perusal, which she never returned to him. He estimated the value of his compositions at \$5,000.

A LITTLE GAME OF "FREEZE OUT."

HOW THE JANIFOR AND ENGINEER AT NO. 25 CHAMBERS-ST. "GO, EVEN" WITH CERTAIN TENANTS

There was a merry little game of freeze-out going n yesterday in the building at No. 25 Chambe The city will erect the new Hall of Records on that elle, and has purchased the property. that site, and has purchased the property, but the tenanis have not yet received notice to move Hence they are remaining rent-free, having arranged with the janitor and the engineer for heat and elevator service, to be given for a consideration. But the consideration has not been forthcoming in many cases, and the weather has been such until yesierday that the absence of heat has not been serious. The janitor, the elevator man and the engineer have been holding nightly prayer-meetings, at which they offered up fervent petitions for frost in large quantities. "Frost for the unstance." The good tenants who had paid tribute to the janitor, the elevator man and the engineer were yesterday moved to the north time to the junitor so all and 28, and the had tenants who feared not the janitor man regarded the engineer, had no steam in their offices. Several of them got gas stoves and smiled. Then the junitor sprung a new move. He turned the water off, and remarked with glee that in a little while the sewer-gas would get in its deadly work and make the building smell like a morgue. He hopes to have a houseful of gas with which to greet the bad tenants of No. 23 when they come to business this morning. If the sewer-gas isn't sufficient, he says, there are other gases. the tenants have not yet received notice to move.

A HORSE FALLS INTO A CELLAR. A horse attached to a cart used for carrying

oricks fell into the cellar of the new building in course of construction at Elm and Duane sts. yes afternoon. The cellar is about sixteen feet the level of the street. The horse was driven below the level of the street. The horse was driven on the sidewalk, and turned about so that the load of bricks in the carr could be dumped into the ex-cavation. When the driver raised one end of the cart the horse backed, and horse, cart and bricks fell together into the cellar. The animal was only slightly injured. A derrick was used to lift the horse out of the cellar.

HONORS FOR GEORGE B. POST.

George B. Post, president of the Fine Arts Fedand of the American Institute of Architects. will be the guest of honor December 15 of the Archi-tectural League, in the Fine Arts Building, West Fifty-seventh-st. This will be his sixtieth birthday. For four years Mr. Post was president of the league. There will also be an exhibition of photographs and drawings of buildings designed by him. The committee having the dinner in charge consists of Barr Ferree, Edwin H. Blashfield, Charles L. Berg, R. W. Gibson and Charles R. Lamb. The exhibition will be under the charge of a special sub-committee consisting of Frederic C. Thomas, F. L. V. Hoppin and Karl Bitter. Bruce Price will preside at the dinner.

VACCINE VIRUS FOR THE ARMY

Dr. C. H. Alden, Assistant Surgeon-General of the United States Army, has informed President Wilson of the Health Board that the offer of the Board to supply the Army with vaccine virus has been accepted, and that to the Department of Health of the City of New-Tork has been awarded the contract for supplying virus for use at the frontier posts of the United States. VARIED ACTIVITIES OF A CHURCH.

The annual report of the Metropolitan Temple. Seventh-ave. and Fourteenth-st., has just been issued. The pastor, the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, reports over one thousand members, where three years ago there were not two hundred, he having received 920 communicants in two years and eight months. The audiences are large, 350,000 persons having attended the various services of the last year.

The organizations connected with the church include a musical bureau, kindergarten, Froebel normal institute, council, Sunday afternoon conference, two large choirs, Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, Epworth League, reading-room, athletic association, literary club, Chautauquan circle, bureau of help, sewing school, and millinery and dressmaking class.

Fifty services are held every week. The total contributions this year will exceed \$15,000.

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IN PORCELAIN AND CRYSTAL

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IN THE CYCLING WORLD.

NEW L. A. W. OFFICIALS ENTER INTO OF-FICE TO-DAY.

MORE ABOUT THE BICYCLE SPEEDWAY AND THE WHEELWAY OVER THE BRIDGE-READY

COMMENTS This is the day on which there will be a general

change in the officials of the different divisions

FOR SATURDAY'S RACES-TO FUR-NISH ROAD MAPS FOR ALL DI-

VISIONS-NOTES AND

which make up the League of American Wheelmen. Isaac B. Potter retires as Chief Consul of the New-York Division, and is succeeded by Mr. Jenkens, of Buffalo, and there will be many other changes in different parts of the country. On

changes in different parts of the country. On Thursday the new consuls for New-York City will be announced. President Potter seemed to be glad yesterday to be relieved of local and State League of American Wheelmen affairs. He will now have more time to devote to National wheeling matters. His first work will be to secure the printing of maps of the large cities from those made by the United States Geological Survey. The maps will be mounted on muslin, so that they can be folded up and carried in the pocket. The map for this district shows the roads from Yonkers to Long Branch, and from Morristown, N. J., to Springfield, Long Island. These maps, with the road books furnished by the State Diylsion, ought to make it easy for a wheelman to travel in any direction. The maps will be distributed free to the League of American Wheelmen members, or will be furnished at a nominal cost.

Before his retirement as Chief Consul. Mr. Potter was asked to give his opinion of the prop cycle speedway and the wheelway over the Bridge "As far as the wheelway on the Bridge is cor cerned," said Mr. Potter, "I really don't know what to say. Such matters should be left to practical engineers who have made a careful study of the subject. I would like to go over the Bridge and spend a week in finding out just what could be done. I would have to do this before I could give an intelligent opinion on the subject. Of course, something will have to be done for cyclists on the Bridge, but which of the plans suggested possesses the most merit I cannot say. It would not be a bad idea to freeze up the East River and give all pedestrians skates!" cerned." said Mr. Potter, "I really don't know wha

Speaking of the proposed bleycle speedway, the retiring Chief Consul of the division said: "The twenty-two-foot path proposed by the Park Board will not, I am sure, answer the purposes for which intended. Of the four hundred feet laid out for the driveway, or boulevard, fifty or sixty feet should be devoted to the speedway, if they intend to have such a thing. This is my last day as the Chief Consul of this division, and I don't feel like Chief Consul of this division, and I don't feei like crowding the mourners. The general scheme for a speedway is all right, but the plans are wrong. I will wager that the man who auggested that twenty-two-foot path never rode a bloycle. Now, if they could take eighteen feet more space on each side, this would give fifty-eight feet for the speedway, which would be all right." The proposed speedway would make a good course for the annual Irvington-Milburn race. The name could be changed to the "Twenty-five-mile Cycle Derby."

The short-distance riders are coming to town to get in readiness for the bicycle tournament at Madison Square Garden on Saturday night. A. A. Zimmerman, the old-time champion, will give a half-mile exhibition race, which will be his last appearance in this country prior to his start for France, where he will race next season. Titus who will start in the six-day race, says that he is willing to wager \$100 that he will remain in the contest to the end. Among some of the riders in the short races on Saturday will be J. Warburton, of London: Gougoultz, of France: Titus, Butler, Eaton, Davis, Hoyt, Scott, Tourville, Wells and Goodman.

can Wheelmen has now reached 101,484. Of the new members for the week. New-York furnished 56, bringing her total up to 28,737; Pennsylvania, 52, total 24,355; Massachusetts, 16, total 12,362, and New-Jersoy, 2, total 6,808. The total membership of the League of Ameri

W. H. Anderson, who intends to ride sixty-five consecutive centuries, doing most of his riding at night, finished his forty-fifth century last night, finished his forty-fifth century last night. He is trying to beat the record made by Knowles, of Brooklyn, who made sixty consecutive centuries. Anderson looks thin and weak, and he will be a happy man when his self-imposed task has been finished. He bears up well under the strain.

The Executive Committee of the Quill Club Wheelmen will meet at the clubrooms, No. 130 Nassau-st., at 4 p m to-morrow.

Thomas Ward, the popular clubman and century ider, will open a store in the Boulevard next

Cyclists desiring to join the League of American Wheelmen may obtain full printed information and membership blanks by sending names and addresses to the Cycling Editor, The Tribune.

TO DO BUSINESS UNDER THE OLD NAMES

THOUGH CONSOLIDATED, THE COMMERCIAL CA BLE AND THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANIES WILL BE OPERATED

AS HERETOFORE

As announced in yesterday's Tribune, the Commercial Cable and Telegraph Company has been incorporated at Albany with a capital of \$100,000. Articles of incorporation for the same company were filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office. The company is to do a general telegraphic business in the United States, and to extend to Meximus England, Ireland and France. Its capital stock George W. Ward, vice-president and general

manager of the Commercial Cable Company, in speaking of the incorporation yesterday, said: "The Commercial Cable and Telegraph Company

was incorporated for legal and other reasons. see, the capital is merely nominal. The consolida-tion of the Commercial Cable Company and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company was consummated on January 1 last, the Commercial Cable Company on January 1 last, the Company and the equipment of the purchasing all the lines and the equipment of the Postal Telegraph-Catle Company, and bonds were then issuel in connection with the purchase. While the incorporation of the Commercial Cable and Telegraph Company is a part of the scheme of consolidation of the two companies, it is not intended as yet to operate both under the one name. They are both being operated now under their separate names, and it is probable that this plan will be followed for some time. The Commercial Cable Company centrols the submarine lines, and the Postal Telegraph Company the land lines. Of course, both mpanies are under one management, and eventu-ly they may both be operated under one name, I do not think that this will be for some time

at least.

"Yes, our business is prospering, and we will probably have our lines to Sandy Hook in operation next week. We will have both land and water connections with Sandy Hook. I was down there a few days sgo, and the Government officers told me that their telegraphic communication had been cut off for five days on account of a storm. There will be no danger of this when we have our two lines in operation."

SWINDLING MESSENGER HELD.

Thomas Nolan, the messenger who collected money under the pretence that it was a Christmas gift for messenger boys, was arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday morning, in company with John Mack, twenty-three years old, a former lineman of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and John Flanagan, alias "Jim" Banks, aged twenty-three, an ex-convict and former messenger boy

in the Western Union Company.

Nolan is seventeen years old, and lives at No. 966 Van Alt-ave., Long Island City. He is employed at the American District branch at No. 2 East Fifty-eighth-st., which is in charge of Alexander. ander W. B. Seguine. Among those who were swindled were Mrs. Seth Low, C. P. Huntington, Woodbury G. Langdon, Mrs. Josiah M. Fiske, of

Woodbury G. Langdon, Mrs. Josiah M. Fiske, of No. 884 Fifth-ave.; Mrs. J. R. Steers, of No. 603 Madison-ave., and others.

In court yesterday morning Lucius Beaumont, a retired merchant, of No. 11 West Sixty-third-st. appeared as complainant. He had been swindled out of \$5\$ by the subscription list. Noian made an affidavit in which he pleaded guilty and implicated the two other prisoners.

Magistrate Deuel committed the three prisoners for trial in \$300 ball each.

SEVENTH REGIMENT GAMES. The following is the list of officials for the ath-

The following is the list of omicials for the atheletic games of the 7th Regiment, to be held in the
armory on Saturday evening: Referee, Colonel D.
Appleton; track judges, Major A. W. Conover, Captain F. G. Landon, Captain F. W. Janusen and
Captain J. E. Schuyler; field judges, Captain C. E.
Lydecker, Captain George W. Rand, Captain W. C.
Fisk and Lieutenant W. S. Wilson; inspectors,
Lieutenant M. Crane, Captain W. J. Underwood,
Lieutenant J. C. Scott, Lieutenant W. E. Schasty;
handicapper, J. P. Thornton; timers, Lieutenant
handicapper, J. D. Thess, in, S. C. Van
hote, starter, Samuel See; referee of bicycling, Private W. D. Edwards; clerk of records, Private E.
Bniffin, There are 42 entries, and there will be
thirty-one contests. etic games of the 7th Regiment, to be held in the

KUTNOW'S

POWDER

Indigestion, Constipation, Diabetes, Disordered Liver, Hemorrhoids, Rheumatism, Gout, Gouty Eczema.

EATING AND DRINKING

"NOT WISELY, BUT TOO WELL."

The effects of "eating and drinking not wisely, but too well," are sufficiently well know not to need any lengthy description.

When you begin to feel "liverish," when you fail to relish your food; when you look upon meal time as rather a bore than otherwise; when you cannot eat a good meal without discomfort and distressing symptoms after it; when you become heavy, sluggish, drowsy, and lethargie; when you are constipated; when bile poison is retained in your system; when you are suffering from uric acid, causing incipient gout and rheumatism laying the foundation for gouty eczema and other complaints-it is at this stage, especially after a busy or trying season, customary for a medical man to order you to "drink the waters" of certain European min

This treatment by the experience of tens of thousands has been found to be highly etics. clous, but is almost necessarily more or less nasty, and invariably so costly that the comparatively poor man or woman is altogether debarced from such a salutary course of treatment. John Strange Winter of "Bootles' Baby" famer says: "It does indeed seem hard when a doctor orders a coarse at an expensive foreign spa to one who can scarcely keep himself in bread and butter here; yet what is a doctor to do?"

The obvious reply to John Strange Winter's query is for the doctor to advise, as the most eminent medical men of all countries now do, the use of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder in a tumbler of water, half an hour before breakfast in the morning and

Kutness Powder, whilst containing all the curative constituents of celebrated European mineral springs, and the salts evaporated from them, yet differs from both in being palatable and effervescent, instead of being nauseous and drastic.

INDIGESTION, STOMACHIC COMPLAINTS, LIVER DISORDER, &c. Kutnow's Powder counteracts acidity and acid dyspepsia, and is beneficial in dispersing flatulence, gastralgia, catarrh, and inflammation of the stomach, indigestion, &c.

The use of Kutnow's Powder tends to disperse congestion of the liver. It exerts a counteracting influence in cases of fatty liver, causing the dissolution of excessive adipose deposit in the liver. It stimulates the bile to a natural and normal flow, and thereby greatly improves the general condition of the health, gaiety of spirits, energy, &c.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

"Messrs, Kutnow & Co. showed an improved Effervescent Powder, decidedly more pala-table than the ordinary salt, evaporated at the springs, of which it reproduces the therapeu-tic effects, while effectually covering the nauseous taste and objectionable bitter flavor of sulphate of soda. It is gentle, effervescent, and is a very efficient and agreeable aperient."

From Dr. BRACHET, Physician at the Baths of Aix-les-Bains:

"AIX-LES-BAINS, Sept. 15, 1891.—I have prescribed your Powder for about a year in my hospital practice here, as well as frequently to my private patients. I have obtained the best results in patients suffering from rheumatism and gout, as well as in those who are constipated and billous from 'the effects of the 'cure,' or from the change of food and climate. I consider Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder a preparation indispensable to persons travelling." The MEDICAL TIMES and HOSPITAL GAZETTE:

"S. Kutnow & Co. exhibited an Improved Effervescent Powder, which is manufactured from the genuine Mineral Salts, the unpleasant taste of which is very effectually disguised, while its aperient action is not impaired. It is a most palatable and very efficient preparation, of great therapeutic value, especially in hepatic and stomachic derangements."

A FREE TRIAL. A FREE TRIAL.

A FREE TRIAL.-Kutnow Bros., 13 Astor Place, for seven days from this date, will send of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder a SAMPLE FREE and POSTPAID to every applicant who names The New York Tribune when

Price 85c. per bottle; 15c. extra for postage, if to be mailed. SOLD BY ALL DRUCGISTS.

Should, however, the slightest difficulty be found, apply direct to: KUTNOW BROS., 13 Asior Place, N. Y. City, Sole Agents for S. KUTNOW & CO., Ld., Prop., 41 Farrington Road, London, E. C., England.

WHAT BREEDS PAUPERISM.

SOME INTERESTING STATISTICS GATHERED BY

THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY. The Committee on Statistics of the Charity Organization Society, consisting of Richmond Mayo-Smith, professor of political economy and social science, and Franklin H. Giddings, professor of sectology, both of Columbia University, and Frederick W. Holls, recently undertook a careful analysis of the records of five hundred families whose first application for assistance was made in 1890, and who have been under the care of the society at intervals or continuously since that time. The object of the investigation was to determine the causes of their destitution, and whatever the records could show concerning such facts of social interest as the length of residence in New-York and the United States, nationality, size of family and personal character. The report is interesting the committee on Admissions of the Exchange is an unincorporated institution, and cannot be compelled to accept as a member any one who is considered by the committee as undesirable. The sale of the membership is ordered by the attorney for an embership is ordered by the attorney for an embership is ordered by the committee on Admissions of the Exchange is an unincorporated institution, and cannot be compelled to accept as a member any one who is considered by the committee on Admissions of the Exchange is an unincorporated institution, and cannot be compelled to accept as a member any one who is considered by the committee on the committee on Admissions of the Exchange is an unincorporated institution, and cannot be compelled to accept as a member any one who is considered by the committee as undesirable. The sale of the membership is ordered by the attorney for an embership at auction, but admission to the Exchange as undesirable. The sale of the membership is ordered by the attorney for an embership at auction, but admission to the Exchange. A member any one who is considered by the committee as undesirable. The sale of the membership at auction, but admission to the Exchange as undesirable. The sale of the membership at auction, but admission to the Exchange as undesirable. The sale of the membership at auction, but admission to the Exchange as undesirable. The sale of the membership at auction, but admission to the Exchange a sociology, both of Columbia University, and and the United States, nationality, size of family and personal character. The report is interesting as the first one of the kind that has been undertaken. Especially interesting is the comparison of the alleged cause of destitution, ascertained from the original statement of the applicant, and the real cause of destitution as shown by the full in-

estigation and the subsequent treatment. The report shows that 832 applications came from the five hundred families. Of these five hundred there were 184 who applied a second time, 87 a third time, 35 a fourth time, 12 a fifth time, 7 a sixth time, 4 a seventh time and 2 an eighth time. The epetition of the cases shows a considerable amount chronic pauperism, and the real amount is greater than the figures indicate, for generally those that are repeated remain under treatment for a long time, while many of those which applied only once were simply temporarily embarrassed. The report says:

"We have first taken the alleged cause of dis-tress tipes in the reason assigned by the

The report says:

We have first taken the alleged cause of distress—that is, the reason assigned by the person applying for relief. This, of course, will present the most favorable side, and the one most calculated to excite sympathy. The stress will be laid on misfortune rather than misconduct. The inquiry will be useful as indicating the most common kinds of misfortune. We have, secondly, tabulated the real cause of distress, as gathered by the tabulator from the whole record. This, of course, is the judgment of an outside party, and the emphasis will be laid upon misfortune or misconduct according to the disposition of the investigator. We have, thirdly, the character of the man and woman as gathered from the record.

"The cause most frequently alleged is loss of employment, 37.1 per cent, of less consequence are insufficient earnings, physical defect or old age, death of the wage-carner and desertion.

"The difference between the two sets of returns is obvious. Where lack of employment and sickness have been alleged as accounting for 539 applications, or 62.5 per cent of the total, they are believed by the tabulator to really account for only 38 applications, or 62.5 per cent of the total, they are believed by the tabulator to really account for only 38 applications, or 62.5 per cent of the total, they are believed by the tabulator to really account for only 38 applications, or 62.5 per cent of the total, they are believed by the tabulator to really account for only 38 applications, or 62.5 per cent of the total they are believed by the tabulator to really account for only 38 applications, or 62.5 per cent of the total they are believed by the tabulator to really account for only 38 applications, or 62.5 per cent of the percent of the applications, and in 14.5 per cent of the personal character is at least a contributory cause of poverty."

FIRST OF ITS "SMOKERS" THIS SEASON. The first "smoker" of the season of the Alpha Delta Phi Club, No. 35 West Thirty-third-st., will be held Saturday, at 9:30 p. m. The following will appear: The Schumann Male Quartet, J. Williams Macy, humorist, Clarence De Vaux Royer, violinist, William Edward Mulligan, accompanist, and others.

PROGRAMME OF THE BAPTIST UNION. The Baptist Social Union of Manhattan Island will hold a reception, business meeting and dinner at the Hotel Savoy to-morrow evening. The Rev. Dr. Whitman, president of the Columbian Benaiah L. Whitman, president of the Columbian University, Washington, will speak on "The Revival of Patriotism." and Representative Robert W. Tayler, of Ohio, on "A New Field for the Modern University." The following ticket will be voted on: For president, William D. Murphy; for vice-presidents, Dr. Weilslake D. More and Jed E. Adams, jr.; for secretary, Jared G. Baldwin, jr.; for treasurer, David C. Link: for directors, Charles B, Canfield, Frederick H. Cooper, Samuel V. Huise, Charles E. Hughes, George W. Lessels, James W. Perry, Charles M. Porcher and Dr. Freeman F.



WALL STREET AND EXCHANGES.

A membership in the New-York Stock Exchange will be offered at auction in the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, to-day, The purchase of the membership will not necessarily carry with it admission to the Exchange The purchaser would have to be formally elected to membership by the Committee on Admissions

The information that the stockholders of the New-Amsterdam Gas Company, at a meeting on Monday, approved the absorption of the New-York and East River and the Equitable Gas companies and East River and the Equitable Gas companies was incorrect. A meeting was held on Monday, but an adjournment was taken until December 14, when a meeting of the stockholders of the East River Company will also be reid. The stockholders of the Equitable company have already approved the consolidation. The conclusion of the transaction was delayed pending the return from Europe of J. Pierpont Morgan, who sails from Liverpool on the Teutonic to-day. Mr. Morgan is at the head of 'ie syndicate which is financing the deal. It was denied yesterday that there was any hitch in the matter.

On the New-York Coffee Exchange last week De-cember coffee (coffee deliverable in December) sold at 5 cents. Yesterday it sold at 5.55 cents. The advance has been due to the better European market, to covering by short interests and to buyfind induced by the extremely low price of the product.

Information was received at the Custom House yesterday from Washington of the confirmation of Frank Raymond as Deputy Collector at New-York. He was Deputy Collector while the late James T. Kilbreth was Collector, but resigned. He will probably be assigned to duty as the head of the Marine division in the Custom House, taking the place of Daniel G. Hawthorne, removed.

Substantial gains were made in stocks yesterday. Among the net advances were the following: American Sugar, 2%; Brunswick, 1%; Canada Southern, 2: Consolidated Gas, 1½; Laclede Gas, 2; Lake 2: Consolidated Gas. 12; Lactede Gas. 2; Lake Shore, 1; New-Jersey Central, 1½; New-York Cen-tral, 1; Northwest, 1: Omaha, 1½; Oregon Improve-ment, 1; Pennsylvania, 2%; Rock Island, 1½; St. Joseph and Grand Island first preferred, 1; St. Louis and San Francisco first preferred, 1.

Changes in wheat prices yesterday were small Changes in wheat prices yesterday were small.
On the New-York Produce Exchange December wheat closed at 97 cents, a decline of % cent from Monday. May wheat closed at 98% cents, a gain of % cent from Monday. December corn closed at 31% cents, and May corn at 34% cents, a decline of % cent from Monday. Export sales were twenty loads of wheat and twenty-two loads of corn.

A seat on the New-York Produce Exchange was sold at auction yesterday for \$14

HOPE FOR SMOKERS OF FINE CIGARS. There is hope among leaf-tobacco importers here that before the end of the year the Spanish Go ment will revoke the edict of May, 1896, prohibiting ment will revoke the edict of ass, loss, promoting the exportation from Cuba of tobacco from three districts where the finest leaf is grown. The cigarmakers in this country have been compelled to use inferior wares since t.efr Cuban aupplies have been cut off, and smokers will rejoice when the product of the famous Vue a Abajo district is again admitted to the Unite States.

THEY ALLEGE UNPAIR COMPETITION. A meeting will be eld on Friday at 2 p. m. at the rooms of the Me. nants' Association, New-York Lite Building, of publishers of trade papers, to protest against the publications of the Bureau of American Republica. It is complained that these contain paid advertisements, yet are circulated at the public expense. C aries T. Root, R. W. Rothwell and E. C. Brown agned the call for the meeting.

DON'T WANT COUNTRY CHECKS. Steps have been taken by the National Association of Credit Men to reduce as far as possible the evil consequences of New-York merchants being compelled to receive country checks for purchases in New-York. Bankers here are gratified at the action of the association, though a number of banks in, the city have mutual arrangements with their country correspondents which mitigate to an extent the loss and amogranic caused by the cashing of checks of country banks.